## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the Divisional Application:

- 1. (Original) A high frequency transducer, comprising:
- a first diaphragm having a first coil thereon;
- a second diaphragm having a second coil thereon formed on a periphery of said first diaphragm;
- a first seat having a first magnet structure, said first seat defining an annular opening to allow said second coil to be moveably suspended therein; and
- a second seat having a second magnet structure, said second seat and said second magnet defining an annular gap to allow said first coil to be moveably suspended therein.
- 2. (Original) The invention of Claim 1, wherein said first and second magnets are substantially disk shaped.
- 3. (Original) The invention of Claim 1, wherein said first and second magnets are substantially flat in structure.
- 4. (Original) The invention of Claim 2, wherein said first magnet and said second magnet can be magnetized after assembly.

- 5. (Original) The invention of Claim 2, wherein said first magnet and said second magnet can be magnetized simultaneously after assembly.
- 6. (Original) The invention of Claim 2, wherein said first magnet and said second magnet have similar polarity.
- 7. (Original) The invention of Claim 2, wherein said first and second magnets are neodymium iron boron magnets.

Claims 8-11 (Canceled).

- 12. (Original) The invention of Claim 2, wherein said annular gap contains a substance having high heat transfer capability.
- 13. (Original) The invention of Claim 12, wherein said substance is a metallic fluid and is injected into said annular gap.
- 14. (Original) The invention of Claim 13, wherein said metallic fluid is a ferrofluid and is injected into said annular gap.

Claims 15-20 (Canceled).

- 21. (New) The invention of Claim 1, wherein a magnetic flux path generated by the first magnet and by the second magnet, affects the flux density in both the annular gap and the annular opening.
- 22. (New) The invention of Claim 1, wherein the first seat including said first magnetic structure, and the second seat including said second magnetic structure, form an essentially non-separable, single magnetic assembly.